

Q' force against the implant sufficient to prevent the implant from sliding out of the cannula under a weight of the implant;

an obturator for delivering the implant from the cannula into the animal; and

wherein the leaf spring has a plurality of successive bends and the successive bends are arranged to alternately contact an inside wall of the cannula and an outside of the implant to retain the implant in the cannula.

Q2 11. (Amended) A trocar comprising:
a substantially cylindrical cannula body;
a distal end of the cannula body having a leading edge formed by a first plane which is at a first angle with respect to a longitudinal axis of the cannula body, and a trailing edge formed by a second plane which is at a second angle with respect to the longitudinal axis of the cannula body, the first angle of the leading edge is larger than the second angle of the trailing edge; and
wherein the trailing edge of the cannula body distal end is radiused to prevent coring or tearing of tissue.

Kindly add new Claims 19 and 20 as follows.

Q3 19. (New) The trocar according to Claim 1, wherein the leaf spring is received entirely within the cannula.

20. (New) The trocar according to Claim 19, wherein the spring element is received entirely within the cannula.